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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Hiroshi Oomura

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EXAMINER

PACHOL, NICHOLAS C

ART UNIT

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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/599,653	<b>Applicant(s)</b> OOMURA, HIROSHI	
	<b>Examiner</b> Nicholas C. Pachol	<b>Art Unit</b> 2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 August 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 12-21 and 23-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 12-21 and 23-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)         | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)         | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 12-21 and 23-29 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Specification***

2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 12-14, 16-18, 20, 21, 23, 24, and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishio (US 2002/0156947) in view of Elwell (US 6,216,196).

Regarding Claim 12, Nishio teaches a network device management apparatus which manages a network device that is connected to a network (Page 1, paragraph 2), where the network device has a plurality of functions (Page 2, paragraph 28) and does

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not support any network compatible Plug and Play function (Page 8, paragraphs 112 and 113), said apparatus comprising:

recognition means for recognizing a network device not supporting the network compatible Plug and Play function (Page 8, paragraphs 112 and 113);

where each device ID includes at least information identifying the model, information indicating the manufacturer (Page 4, paragraph 60).

Nishio does not teach generating means for, if said recognition means recognizes a network device not supporting the network compatible Plug and Play function, generating a plurality of device IDs corresponding to a plurality of functions of the network device recognized by said recognition means, where each device ID includes at least information indicating one of the plurality of functions of the recognized network device, so that, in accordance with network compatible supporting Plug and Play function, a client apparatus on the network can install a plurality of device drivers for controlling the plurality of functions of the network device recognized by said recognition means; and

response means for responding to the client apparatus using the plurality of device IDs generated by said generating means.

Elwell does teach generating means for, if said recognition means recognizes a network device not supporting the network compatible Plug and Play function, generating a plurality of device IDs corresponding to a plurality of functions of the network device recognized by said recognition means, where each device ID includes at least information indicating one of the plurality of functions of the recognized network

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device, so that, in accordance with network compatible supporting Plug and Play function, a client apparatus on the network can install a plurality of device drivers for controlling the plurality of functions of the network device recognized by said recognition means (Column 1, lines 26-50 and Column 3, line 60 - Column 4, line 16, wherein, according to Nishio in paragraph 113, a legacy device is a device that does not support PNP); and

response means for responding to the client apparatus using the plurality of device IDs generated by said generating means (Column 1, lines 26-50 and Column 3, line 60 - Column 4, line 16).

Nishio and Elwell are combinable because they both deal with managing device drivers of legacy devices.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nishio with the teachings of Elwell for the purpose of controlling the multifunction device in regards to the associated function of the device (Elwell: Column 2, lines 46-53).

Regarding Claim 13, Nishio further teaches storage means for storing protocol information required to communicate with a network device to be stored (Page 4, paragraph 66).

Regarding Claim 14, Nishio further teaches control means for, when job information addressed to the network- compatible Plug and Play device is received,

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acquiring an address and protocol information of the corresponding network device from said storage means, converting the job information into the acquired protocol, and transmitting the converted information to the acquired address (Page 4, paragraph 66).

Regarding Claim 16, Nishio further teaches search means for searching for a network device which does not support any network-compatible Plug and Play function (Page 8, paragraph 113); and

registration means for registering in said storage means a network address of a network device found by said search means, and information for specifying a protocol used in a communication with the network device found by said search means (Page 8, paragraphs 113 and 114).

Regarding Claim 17, Nishio further teaches wherein said search means determines, as a network device group that does not support any network-compatible Plug and Play function, a network device group which remains after excluding network devices detected as a search result of a UPnP network protocol from a network device group detected by a search of an SNMP protocol (Page 8, paragraph 111 and 113).

Regarding Claim 18, Nishio further teaches wherein the network device is a network printer (Page 2, paragraph 28).

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Regarding Claim 20, Nishio teaches a method of controlling a network device management apparatus which manages a network device that is connected to a network (Page 1, paragraph 2), where the network device has a plurality of functions (Page 2, paragraph 28) and does not support any network compatible Plug and Play function (Page 8, paragraphs 112 and 113);

where each device ID includes at least information identifying the model, information indicating the manufacturer (Page 6, paragraph 60).

Nishio does not teach said method comprising the steps of:

recognizing a network device not supporting the network compatible Plug and Play function;

if in said recognizing step there is recognized a network device not supporting the network compatible Plug and Play function, generating a plurality of device IDs corresponding to a plurality of functions of the network device recognized by said recognition means, where each device ID includes at least information indicating one of the plurality of functions of the recognized network device, so that, in accordance with network compatible supporting Plug and Play function, a client apparatus on the network can install a plurality of device drivers for controlling the plurality of functions of the network device recognized in said recognizing step (Column 1, lines 26-50 and Column 3, line 60 - Column 4, line 16, wherein, according to Nishio in paragraph 113, a legacy device is a device that does not support PNP); and

responding to the client apparatus using the plurality of device IDs generated in said generating step (Column 1, lines 26-50 and Column 3, line 60 - Column 4, line 16).

Nishio and Elwell are combinable because they both deal with managing device drivers of legacy devices.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nishio with the teachings of Elwell for the purpose of controlling the multifunction device in regards to the associated function of the device (Elwell: Column 2, lines 46-53).

Regarding Claim 21, Nishio teaches a computer-readable storage medium (Page 8, paragraph 120), storing in executable form, a program for causing a computer to serve as a network device management apparatus which (Page 1, paragraph 9) manages a network device that is connected to a network (Page 2, paragraph 29), where the network device has a plurality of functions (Page 2, paragraph 28) and does not support any network compatible Plug and Play function (Page 8, paragraphs 112 and 113);

where each device ID includes at least information identifying the model, information indicating the manufacturer (Page 6, paragraph 60).

Nishio does not teach said method comprising the steps of:

recognizing a network device not supporting the network compatible Plug and Play function;

if in said recognizing step there is recognized a network device not supporting the network compatible Plug and Play function, generating a plurality of device IDs corresponding to a plurality of functions of the network device recognized by said



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recognition means, where each device ID includes at least information indicating one of the plurality of functions of the recognized network device, so that, in accordance with network compatible supporting Plug and Play function, a client apparatus on the network can install a plurality of device drivers for controlling the plurality of functions of the network device recognized in said recognizing step (Column 1, lines 26-50 and Column 3, line 60 - Column 4, line 16, wherein, according to Nishio in paragraph 113, a legacy device is a device that does not support PNP); and

responding to the client apparatus using the plurality of device IDs generated in said generating step (Column 1, lines 26-50 and Column 3, line 60 - Column 4, line 16).

Nishio and Elwell are combinable because they both deal with managing device drivers of legacy devices.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nishio with the teachings of Elwell for the purpose of controlling the multifunction device in regards to the associated function of the device (Elwell: Column 2, lines 46-53).

Regarding Claim 23, Nishio further teaches storing protocol information required to communicate with a network device to be stored (Page 4, paragraph 66).

Regarding Claim 24, Nishio further teaches a control step of, when job information addressed to the network-compatible Plug and Play device is received, acquiring an address and protocol information of the corresponding network device from

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said storage means, converting the job information into the acquired protocol, and transmitting the converted information to the acquired address (Page 4, paragraph 66).

Regarding Claim 26, Nishio further teaches a search step of searching for a network device which does not support any network-compatible Plug and Play function (Page 8, paragraph 113); and

a registration step of registering in the storage means a network address of a network device found in said search step, and information for specifying a protocol used in a communication with the network device found in said search step (Page 8, paragraphs 113 and 114).

Regarding Claim 27, Nishio further teaches wherein said search step includes determining, as a network device group that does not support any network-compatible Plug and Play function, a network device group which remains after excluding network devices detected as a search result of a UPnP network protocol from a network device group detected by a search of an SNMP protocol (Page 8, paragraphs 111 and 113).

Regarding Claim 28, Nishio further teaches wherein the network device is a network printer (Page 3, paragraph 28).

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5. Claims 15, 19, 25, and 29 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishio (US 2002/0156947) in view of Elwell (US 6,216,196) further in view of Kimber (US 5,903,716).

Regarding Claim 15, Nishio in view of Elwell does not teach wherein the functions indicated by the function information include functions of a plurality of different printer drivers that can generate print data which can be processed by the network device.

Kimber does teach wherein the functions indicated by the function information include functions of a plurality of different printer drivers that can generate print data which can be processed by the network device (Column 3, lines 38-45 and Column 4, lines 8-16).

Nishio and Kimber are combinable because they both teach accessing a printer across a network.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nishio in view of Elwell with the teachings of Kimber for the purpose of operating a single printer in accordance with a plurality of default configurations (Kimber: Column 2, lines 5-14).

Regarding Claim 19, Nishio in view of Elwell does not teach wherein, when the network device supports a plurality of printer languages, said response means responds

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as a logically network-compatible Plug and Play printer which is independent for each individual printer language.

Kimber does teach wherein, when the network device supports a plurality of printer languages, said response means responds as a logically network-compatible Plug and Play printer which is independent for each individual printer language (Column 2, lines 50-60).

Nishio and Kimber are combinable because they both teach accessing a printer across a network.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nishio in view of Elwell with the teachings of Kimber for the purpose of operating a single printer in accordance with a plurality of default configurations (Kimber: Column 2, lines 5-14).

Regarding Claim 25, Nishio in view of Elwell does not teach wherein the functions indicated by the function information include functions of a plurality of different printer drivers that can generate print data which can be processed by the network device.

Kimber does teach wherein the functions indicated by the function information include functions of a plurality of different printer drivers that can generate print data which can be processed by the network device (Column 3, lines 38-45 and Column 4, lines 8-16).

Nishio and Kimber are combinable because they both teach accessing a printer across a network.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nishio in view of Elwell with the teachings of Kimber for the purpose of operating a single printer in accordance with a plurality of default configurations (Kimber: Column 2, lines 5-14).

Regarding Claim 29, Nishio in view of Elwell does not teach wherein, when the network device supports a plurality of printer languages, said step of generating and returning includes responding as a logically network-compatible Plug and Play printer which is independent for each individual printer language.

Kimber does teach wherein, when the network device supports a plurality of printer languages, said step of generating and returning includes responding as a logically network-compatible Plug and Play printer which is independent for each individual printer language (Column 2, lines 50-60).

Nishio and Kimber are combinable because they both teach accessing a printer across a network.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Nishio in view of Elwell with the teachings of Kimber for the purpose of operating a single printer in accordance with a plurality of default configurations (Kimber: Column 2, lines 5-14).

***Conclusion***

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas C. Pachol whose telephone number is 571-270-3433. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thr, 8:00 a.m.- 4:00 p.m. (EST), Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Twyler L. Haskins can be reached on 571-272-7406. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/N. C. P./  
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

12/16/09

/Twyler L. Haskins/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625